The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed national curricular framework for school stage and in pursuance of such a framework it has developed curriculum guidelines, syllabi and text-books for different stages of school education. These have been made available to all the States/UTs to enable them to use these materials and revise their syllabi and text-books for different stages of school education accordingly.

The common core components of the curriculum for elementary and secondary stages of education include History of India's Freedom Movement; Constitutional obligations; Content essential to nurture national identity; India's common cultural heritage; egalitarianism, democracy, secularism, equality of the sexes; protection of environment; removal of social barriers; observance of small family norms; and inculcation of scientific temper.

The curricular framework includes, in addition to the common core components mentioned above, the following basic features:—

(i) Emphasis on development of human resources for realisation of national goals of development.

(ii) A broad-based general education to all learners at elementary and secondary stages of education.

(iii) A common scheme of studies for elementary and secondary stages of education.

(iv) Emphasis on defining Minimum Learning Outcome for each stage of school education.

(v) Provision for flexibility in terms of selection of content/components and learning experiences.

(vi) Emphasis on adoption of learner-centred and activity-based approach to transaction of curriculum.

(vii) Recasting of the examination system and introduction of continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

(viii) Applicability of the curriculum to all learners irrespective of their modes/channels of learning.

Most of the States/UTs have initiated action towards renewal of the curriculum based on the national curricular framework, syllabi and text-books developed by NCERT. The revised instructional materials developed by the States/UTs are being introduced in the school systm in a phased manner.

Adoption of new syllabi by KVS

*240. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kendriya Vidyalaya Sengathan had adopted new syllabi prescribed by CBSE one year earlier than other affiliated secondary schools and there will be a separate examination for Kendriya Vidyalaya students in 1990;

(b) if so, whether all text books covering new syllabi have been brought out by NCERT; and

(c) what is the justification for such a hurry by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the new text books required for classes X and XII excepting the second parts of the following text books have been brought out by the NCERT.

Class X

(i) Science, Part-II

(ii) Mathematics, Part-II

Class XI

(i) Shashan Ke Ang, Part II

(ii) Bhugol Ke Sidhant, Part II

Class XII

(i) Mathematics, Part II

(ii) Physics, Part II

(iii) Chemistry, Part II

(iv) Biology, Part II

(c) For implementation of the National Policy on Education, the new text books for classes X and XII were required to be introduced with effect from the academic session, 1989-90. This is being done in the Kendriya Vidyalayas. However, due to certain administrative difficulties, new text books will be introduced in other schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education a year later.

Strength of IPKF in Sri Lanka

@1719. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the strength of the IPFK in Sri Lanka as on 30th June; 1989; and

(b) whether in view of unilateral decision of the President of Sri Lanka on withdrawal of the IPKF, Government propose to demand payment of compensation?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Approximately 42,000.

(b) The IPKF is in Sri Lanka as part of India's commitments under the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement. Therefore, the question of Government demanding compensation from Sri Lanka Government does not arise.

US proposal on missile technology control regime

@@1720. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the USA to accept the missile technology control regime;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the impact of the same on our missile know-how development plans; and

(c) what are the views of Government on the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India considers the Missile Technology Control Regime a discriminatory one on the lines of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Assistance for preservation of arts and culture of the Tribals

1721. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Culture is providing aid and assistance to different States for the preservaton of arts and culture of tribals;

(b) whether the said Department has introduced any scheme for that purpose; and if so, when it was introduced;

(c) what are the details of the aid and assistance given to different States under that scheme in last three years; and

(d) what is the amount earmarked therefor during the current financial year.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Department of Culture has not introduced any scheme for this purpose.

(c) and (d) Nil.

@Previously Unstarred, Question 768 transferred from the 25th July, 1989.

@@Previously Unstarred Question 864 transferred from the 25th July, 1989.